

## POLICE SOLVE SERVANT AND OTHER PROBLEMS

Three Little Girls from Sullivan County Confess They Found Piffing Profitable.

## WAS EASIER THAN WORKING

Harriet, Margaret and Annie Moser Made Brief Sojourns in Harlem Kitchens, Nor Left Empty Handed.

One domestic problem was solved last night when three sisters—servants by avocation and thieves by vocation—confessed that from their more recent places of employment they stole jewelry and clothing worth more than \$500. In their apartment, No. 315 West 145th street, other stuff worth about \$1,500 was found. The young persons are Harriet Moser, sixteen; her sister Margaret, eighteen, and another sister, Annie, twenty-six. All come under the head of comedy.

Though there are only four complainants to be divided up among the three sisters, the police hope to prove that the girls are responsible for numerous other robberies in Harlem and The Bronx. Mrs. Thomas H. Mackile, of No. 3750 Broadway, is the complainant against Harriet, who, she says, wound up on September 22 a three-day period of employment by faring forth with \$300 worth of her jewelry and clothing.

Margaret, who is a bit more temperamental than Harriet, was satisfied with two days' work for Mrs. William Pollitzer, of No. 601 West 150th street. So last Sunday she ventured into the afternoon air with \$450 worth of Mrs. Pollitzer's things.

Annie is the eldest, so there are two complainants in her case—Florence and Mabel Briner, sisters, of No. 452 West 145th street. Annie worked for them about four days. On October 8 she took precisely \$182 worth of things that a good little girl wouldn't have touched.

Those of Mr. Waldo's subordinates who are connected with the West 152d street police station have been much annoyed for weeks by stories that residents of their hallways were having difficulty not only in keeping servants but in keeping track of them after they and other things had made tracks across their thresholds. It didn't occur to the policemen that the good looking girls who wore white sweaters and smiled as they passed the station house at the handsome minions of the law had anything to do with the thefts.

Mrs. Mackile opened the question on Saturday. Following Harriet's departure, Mrs. Mackile noticed that her possessions were not so numerous as they had been, but she wasn't convinced that she was the victim of a theft until Saturday, when she notified the police. Detectives Donohue, O'Neill and Galvin went to see her, but in her talk, she insisted that Harriet could not possibly be guilty. The sleuths took a different view, and they became so active that the deceptions of the other girls were brought to light.

Yesterday afternoon the detectives trailed Harriet and Margaret to Amsterdam avenue and 146th street. A little girl, holding a baby's locket and chain, ran up to Harriet and said she had dropped it. Just then Donohue called the girls by name. They were flustered a bit, but, on thinking for a few minutes, decided they knew Donohue. He made it plain that he knew them, and he walked them back to their apartment, his colleagues joining him en route.

Annie arrived soon after her sisters reached the house. She was immediately placed under arrest, and the three sisters were taken to the West 152d street station, where they were locked up on a charge of grand larceny. Incarceration did not precede confession by many minutes. Annie, the eldest, admitted that the charge against her was well founded, and her sisters joined in the chorus. Then Annie supplemented her confession with:

"We all come from Roscoe, Sullivan County, N. Y. I came down here ten years ago and got work as a domestic. I worked honestly for five years, but the money came too hard, so I turned to easier methods. I didn't work over two or three days in a place before I made a getaway with stuff."

"Three years ago I sent for Margaret. She got the same kind of work. After a while I got her to steal. Then, last Easter, we told Harriet to come

down to New York. She took up the same kind of work."

"What about other robberies? We have several complaints," said the detectives.

"We've admitted enough," said Annie. "You'll have to find out about the other things yourselves."

The trio was transferred last night to the East 126th street station. They will be arraigned in the Harlem court this morning.

## LOW TENEMENTS WANTED

## Representatives of Women's Suffrage Party Argue for Them

Representatives of women's suffrage organizations and charity societies appeared before the Heights of Buildings Commission at the hearing in the City Hall yesterday and gave their views on the proposed limitations of skyscrapers. Mrs. Martha Wentworth Suffern and Mrs. H. N. Gilson represented the Women's Suffrage party.

They said that by all means the height of tenement houses should be regulated, as well as office buildings, or the streets would become canyons and not roomy enough to accommodate the people in the event of a catastrophe. Mrs. Suffern said that factories should be taken out of Manhattan, except those covering one floor. Both women were urgent in their recommendations for playgrounds for children on the roofs of all tenements.

Mrs. L. D. Burroughs, of the Priscilla Sunday Club, of Brooklyn, also spoke in favor of regulations.

Among others who spoke were H. A. MacNeill, of the National Sculptors' Association, who favored height limitation from an aesthetic point of view; Rossiter Johnson, of the Authors' Club, and representatives of several labor organizations.

## OFFICER CANNOT RETIRE

## Lieutenant of Marines Twelve Years Over Age Limit.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, October 15. LONG SERVICE IN MARINE CORPS.—The United States Marine Corps has the distinction of having an officer on its active list who is twelve years beyond the lawful age of retirement. This is First Lieutenant Antoine J. Corbesier, who was the beneficiary of an act of Congress passed March 4, 1913, appointing him to that office.

Mr. Corbesier has been on duty as sword master at the United States Naval Academy since 1867, and on account of his long and faithful service was rewarded by the appointment to the line of the Marine Corps. It was, however, stated in the act that he was to be an extra number and not in line of promotion.

The question arose as to whether or not Mr. Corbesier should automatically retire upon the acceptance of his commission, as he had already passed the lawful age of retirement. The law under which officers of the army are retired, and which is applicable to the marine corps, provides that when an officer is sixty-four years of age he shall be placed on the retired list. It is held, however, that the law is not self-executing and does not retire an officer when he reaches the retiring age. In order that the status of such an officer on the active list may become changed to that of an officer on the retired list it is necessary that affirmative action be taken by the President or his agents, the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy.

The special act of Congress placing Mr. Corbesier, notwithstanding his age, in the marine corps, made no reference to his being placed on the retired list, and it is therefore held that in the absence of an official act by the Secretary of the Navy or the President he must be carried on the list of active officers of the marine corps.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following army and navy orders have been issued:

ARMY.  
Brigadier General DAN C. KINGMAN, chief of engineers, detailed member Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, vice Brigadier General WILLIAM T. ROSSSELL, retired. Lieutenant Colonel LEON S. ROLDIEZ, adjutant general, to duty as assistant adjutant, Eastern Department, November 1. Pointing, transfer, coast artillery ordered: RICHARD T. ELLIS, 100th to 88th company; LOUIS R. DICE, 123d to 122d company; RICHARD H. JORDAN, 123d to 123d company; and PHILIP H. WORCESTER, 88th to 100th company. Captain LEWIS D. GREENE (retired), detailed professor military science, Staunton, Va., Military Academy. Leaves of absence: Captain RUSSELL R. HAND, infantry, two months on arrival in United States; Captain CHARLES H. MORROW, 18th Infantry, 21 days, on relief from Walter Reed General Hospital; Second Lieutenant HARDING POLK, 5th Cavalry, and NORMAN W. PERK, 30th Infantry, three months.

NAVY.  
Ensign F. W. SCANLAND, detached the North Dakota; the Able. Paymaster CHARLES CONARD, navy yard, Portsmouth. Chief Boatwain H. R. BRAYTON, detached the Ranger; the Vestak.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.—The following movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department:

ARRIVED.  
Oct. 13.—The Petrel and the Nashville, at Puerto Plata.  
Oct. 14.—The Des Moines, at Guantanamo; the Birmingham, at Port au Prince; the Putnam, at Norfolk and Hampton Roads; the Arcturion, at Guantanamo; the Panther, the Patuxent, the Patuxent and the Potomac, at Lynnhaven Bay.

SAILED.  
Oct. 12.—The Nashville, from Puerto Plata, for Santo Domingo City; the Des Moines, from Puerto Plata, for Guantanamo.  
Oct. 14.—The Oark, the Caesar, the C-1, the C-2, the C-3, the C-4 and the C-5, from Guantanamo Bay, for Guantanamo; the Yankton, from Norfolk, for Hampton Roads; the Prairie, from Newport News, for Tompkinsville; the Charleston and the St. Louis, from Puget Sound, for San Francisco.

Flag commander in chief Pacific reserve fleet, temporarily transferred from the Colorado to the Charleston.

## INSURGENTS WIN AT SUFFRAGE CONVENTION

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt's Compromise Heals Breach at Meeting in Binghamton.

## ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNIT

The "County People" Lose on First Onslaught When County Organization Is Abolished—Sop Thrown to Clubs.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)  
Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Victory perches on the insurgent banners to-night. The woman suffrage convention after a three hours' fight adopted "General" Rosalie Jones's amendments to the constitution of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association.

A compromise, prepared by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, won over many of the old club defenders, and the rest was easy. Mrs. Catt proposed that the clubs now existing be permitted to remain auxiliary to the state association, but that all new clubs formed must be auxiliary to the Assembly district organizations.

Mrs. Laura M. Meyer, of Marcy, Oneida County, is being greeted as the Joan of Arc of the insurgents. Her story turned the tide in favor of the Assembly district as against the club.

"I am a delegate from a club," she said. "We have five members—myself, my sister, my daughter and my two cousins. We have exactly the same representation in this convention as an Assembly district club of 300 members. That's ridiculous, isn't it?"

Mrs. Meyer's words were greeted with howls of delight by the insurgents.

The meeting was practically controlled by the New York City women. Miss Jones proposed the amendment, and Mrs. Catt and Miss Mary Garrett Hay stepped into the breach when the fight waxed too violent.

The "County People" Lose.

The "county people" lost in the first onslaught. The amendment to abolish the county organization was carried without a dissenting voice. Mrs. R. C. Talbot Perkins and Mrs. Harry Hastings did not arrive, though their friends were at the station to meet every train.

Miss Jones's amendment as finally carried reads as follows:

"And political equality club of ten members auxiliary to the state on October 15, 1913, may continue in auxiliaryship to the state association, but this shall not apply to cities of the first class."

"That's all right," said Miss Hay. "I'm president of the Equal Suffrage League of New York City, with 300 members. We don't want to belong to your state association. We'd rather keep our money at home."

Mrs. Catt said she personally did not believe in allowing any club to be auxiliary to the state body, but since some people seemed to be unable to think in any terms except club, it was better to have them so think than not to think at all.

At the afternoon session Mrs. Catt outlined her plan for the 1915 campaign.

The state is to be divided into nine campaign districts, whose boundaries shall be practically the same as those of the judicial districts. There shall be a campaign committee, composed of the presidents of the seven suffrage organizations, with the nine chairmen of the judicial districts and heads of friendly organizations.

Co-operation Expected.  
Among those who will be invited to co-operate with the suffragists are the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the State Grange, the State Teachers' Association, the Women's Trade Union League, the State Federation of Labor, the State Federation of Women's Clubs and the several political parties.

Mrs. Catt has said that she would accept the chairmanship of this committee if such was the desire of the members. A conference has been called in New York next Wednesday afternoon of all presidents of suffrage societies. There are two provisions in Mrs. Catt's acceptance, however. The committee must guarantee to raise \$20,000 at once, and every member must engage to work as hard as Mrs. Catt herself.

There shall be campaign headquarters in each of the nine campaign districts. Instead of the one state headquarters in New York City. The question of abolishing the offices at No. 190 Madison avenue was left to the board of directors of the state association.

If an upstate woman is elected to the presidency, in all probability the central headquarters will shift to her campaign district, though many women feel that for convenience in conferring with other suffrage leaders the headquarters should be in New York City.

"General" Jones Refuses Office.

A Jones boom started by "the Army of the Hudson" and loyal assembly district cohorts was exploded late in the afternoon by Miss Jones's statement that in no circumstances would she accept the office. The "general" is disappointed that her Assembly district plan was not adopted as a whole. The compromises forced on her change the whole character of the state organization, she says.

"I couldn't honestly accept an office from an organization with whose work I am not in sympathy," she says. "I would be all the time discouraging clubs, because I don't believe in them, and that wouldn't be fair to the people who elected me to direct the clubs as part of my work."

Mrs. Helen Probst Abbott, of Rochester, comes up as the strongest candidate to-night. Mrs. Mott, of Oswego, is also being boomed.

At the evening meeting Mrs. Seward A. Simons, of Los Angeles, told a large audience what women were doing with the vote in California.

"There are no more suffragettes and no more ante in California now," she said. "That's the best thing the vote has done for us. We are all voters now, too busy teaching our husbands how to vote to bother about each other."

Miss Leonora O'Reilly and the Rev. L. M. S. Haynes also spoke.

## MARQUARD SUIT ENDS

The suit brought by Joseph A. Cahen, a theatrical manager against Richard A. Marquard, known to baseball "fans" as "Rube," for \$25,000 for the alienation of the affections of Mrs. Cahen—"Blossom Seelye," of stage fame—was discontinued in the Supreme Court yesterday. The terms of settlement, if there were any, were not made public.

Mr. and Mrs. Cahen were divorced following an escapade in which the actress and baseball pitcher figured. Marquard then married Mrs. Cahen.

MISS ALICE NEVILLE.



## ANOTHER GAIN FOR FEMINISM

It is probably the militant suffragettes who are at the bottom of it. To be sure, it is nowhere stated that Miss Alice Neville, of Worthing, England, is a suffragette, but she certainly is smashing all traditions. Miss Neville has become a garage keeper, an occupation hitherto monopolized by men.

And she is terribly practical about it, too. She overcomes her garage personally, and when there is any specially difficult piece of repair work to be done about a car she rolls up her sleeves and does it. She is known all along the south coast as the woman who can mend any break in a car. In her off hours she gives lessons in driving to the women who are learning to be their own chauffeurs.

So far as known, the United States hasn't any woman garage keeper, but it may have one very soon. Mrs. Olive Schultz, who ran the scout car for "General" Rosalie Jones's suffrage pilgrims to Albany and to Washington, and who takes parties out now regularly for sightseeing tours in her five-passenger car, is thinking of going into partnership with a garage keeper on the West Side.

"Women would do excellently as garage keepers," Mrs. Schultz said yesterday. "Chauffeurs are very 'scrappy' people, and a woman could smooth them down when they get into rows better than a man could."

## JERSEY SUFFRAGISTS BUSY PREPARING FOR PARADE

Newark Storekeepers and Electric Stereopticon to Help Advertise Event.

New Jersey suffragists are working hard to make their parade, which will take place in Newark Saturday, October 25, a great success. They have induced most of the larger storekeepers to decorate their windows with the colors of the suffrage organizations for a week before the event. The electric stereopticon at the corner of Broad and Market streets will blazon forth notices of the parade every night during the same week.

At the close of the parade there will be a mass meeting in Proctor's Theatre, Park Place, and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw will speak. The Women's Political Union is organizing this meeting.

The Montclair Suffrage League will advertise the parade and at the same time raise money for its regulars by holding a cake and candy sale in a vacant store on Bloomfield avenue on October 18. At the Newark headquarters, No. 33 Halsey street, fancy articles will be on sale from now until Christmas.

With all this the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association is preparing for its annual convention, which will be held in the Young Women's Christian Association Building in Newark November 13 and 14. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt will address the delegates on the 13th, and there will be a convention dinner that same night.

The suffragists of that state are much encouraged because all three parties have put woman suffrage in their platforms, the Democrats and Republicans declaring in favor of a referendum to the voters and the Progressives making it one of their principal planks. Miss Eleanor Garrison, secretary for the legislative committee of the state suffrage organization, has received already 133 pledges from candidates for election to the state Legislature, to vote if elected for a suffrage referendum.

Suffragists all over New Jersey are certain that their amendment, which passed this year, but was not published in accordance with the law, will pass again in 1914. How can it help passing, they argue, with all three political parties pledged for it? It will have to pass another Legislature in 1915, and then will go to the voters in the fall of 1915.

## CAROLINE M. S. SEVERANCE ILL.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)  
Los Angeles, Oct. 15.—Caroline Maria Seymour Severance, known as the "mother of women's clubs" and a pioneer suffragist, is critically ill at her home here. She was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., January 12, 1820. She organized the New England Women's Club, of Boston, in 1868.

## KEEPING FLOORS CLEAN MEANS ETERNAL VIGILANCE

Weekly Sweeping and a Lick and a Promise Every Day or So Will Not Suffice.

"Many otherwise careful women seem to think that a weekly sweeping or washing of their floor coverings, with, maybe, a lick and a promise every day or so, as the case may be, is quite enough to keep oilcloth or carpet clean and wholesome."

"But, as a matter of fact," says a writer in an English periodical, "to beat a carpet once a year and to sweep it once a week is treating a valuable possession very badly indeed. Failing a carpet sweeper or a small vacuum cleaner (and these can now be bought for quite moderate sums), the pieces and dust which have accumulated during the last twenty-four hours must be swept up regularly every morning, while the floors of the dining room and kitchen will require even more attention."

"Before the weekly sweeping, too, newspaper, torn up and dampened, wet sawdust, or, in the case of a dark carpet, tea leaves, should be strewn over, so as to keep down the dust, while every fortnight or so the surface of the carpet should be rubbed with a damp cloth dipped in water to which a little ammonia has been added."

"Grease can be removed from carpets by placing a piece of clean blotting paper over the mark and holding a warm iron over (not touching) the paper. As soon as the paper becomes greasy renew it and continue until all the grease has been absorbed."

"Ink stains, if fresh, will yield to washing with milk and water, but a mark of long standing must be scrubbed with

oxalic acid and water, the correct proportions being one teaspoonful of the former to half a teacup of the latter. This must be a very carefully used, however, as it tends to take the color out of the carpet, too."

"Fuller's earth is an excellent absorbent of any kind of grease, and will often take out stains that will yield to no other treatment. Make a stiff paste of the prepared earth with water and a few drops of ammonia, spread it thickly over the stain, leave for twenty-four hours, then brush off."

"There is no better polish for stained floors than the old-fashioned beeswax and turpentine, though some of the disinfectant waxes used in hospitals and other large buildings can be highly recommended. It is a great mistake to wash linoleums and cork carpets constantly, for water rots the surfaces and makes them porous thus providing homes for millions of undesirable microbes."

"It is far, far better to rub briskly with a good wax polish, which also acts as a disinfectant and preservative. At the same time, too, the wax fills up all the little holes in the surface, so that any dust or dirt that accumulates on the top can be easily swept away."

"Coconut fibre doormats should be scrubbed first with soda water and then with salt and water."

"If floors need careful treatment if they are to be kept in good condition. When washing them use as little water as possible, for, if it is allowed to rest between the tiles the cement in which they are set becomes loosened. Afterward the floor should be wiped over with a cloth dipped in skimmed milk, and a monthly rubbing with boiled linseed oil, very sparingly applied, will also greatly improve the appearance."

## Daily Bill of Fare.

FRIDAY.

BREAKFAST.—Baked apples with cinnamon, fried scrapple, corn cakes, coffee. LUNCHEON.—Split pea broth, sliced cheese, toast, orange layer cake, tea. DINNER.—Haddock (boiled), spaghetti, stuffed onions, romaine salad with egg, peach dowdy, coffee.

## FOR THE WHITE RIBBONERS

Women's Political Union Will Entertain Delegates.

So many white ribboners are suffragists now that the Women's Political Union thinks it ought to do something in celebration of the World's Temperance Conference, which is to be held in Brooklyn the last week in October. Accordingly, the union will give a reception for the foreign delegates on October 28 at the union headquarters, No. 12 West 43d street. Some of the well known delegates who will be there and who will speak are Mrs. Ormiston Chant and Miss Agnes E. Black, of England, and Dr. Carl Ottesen, of Denmark. There will be many delegates from the countries where women vote—Australia, New Zealand, Norway and Finland. Every one is invited to come to the reception and hear from these delegates why so many temperance workers believe in votes for women.

No one can mistake the union's headquarters now, for it has a grand new sign, painted with bars of purple, green and white, and bearing "The Suffrage Shop" in big letters on it. This sign puts out above 43d street with a dignity which isn't impaired even by the blinking eye which the oculist on the ground floor below the union has stuck up above his window just where it can ogle the suffragettes.

## GRANGE TO SUPPLY NURSES

Will Aid in War on Tuberculosis in Rural New York.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The anti-tuberculosis committee of the State Grange, in session here to-day, planned to extend to rural New York the employment of social service nurses. The com-

mittee pointed out that while the death rate in cities had decreased in ten years from 177.5 in 1900 to 146.6, the rate in rural districts had jumped from 140.7 to 152.1.

The committee accepted the offer of the State Charities Aid Association to provide the services of a visiting nurse for two months to each of the six granges, selling the largest number of Red Cross Christmas seals in the holidays.

## MEMORIAL FOR A TEACHER

Miss Porter Founded School and Taught Fifty Years.

Farmington, Conn., Oct. 15.—Former pupils at the school conducted by the late Miss Sarah Porter made their pilgrimage here to-day to endow permanently the memorial to the founder of the school, given by pupils in 1902, a few years after Miss Porter's death.

Miss Porter presided over the school for fifty years, and to-day's gathering practically represented every state in the Union. The fund endows the Sarah Porter Memorial Parish House, and will be known as the centenary fund.

## SMITH RAISES \$1,051,900

College Will Use Fund to Increase Salary of Teachers.

Northampton, Mass., Oct. 15.—Smith College's "million dollar fund" is a fact. It was announced to-day by President Marion Leroy Burton.

All of the money will be devoted to raising the salaries of the teaching corps. In exact figures the fund now amounts to \$1,051,900.

The claim of Smith to supremacy as the largest women's college has been upheld by the entering class of this year, which now numbers 608 students, the largest in its history.

## IOWA'S SMALLEST WOMAN DEAD.

Albini, Iowa, Oct. 15.—Miss Ruthie Howes, who is dead here at the age of sixty-six years, was reputed to have been the smallest perfectly formed woman in Iowa. She was thirty-seven inches tall and weighed sixty pounds. Miss Howes was remarkably beautiful and attractive. She was a school teacher and a musician.

## Table for Two?

YES, sir, this way, please. Steak or chops, sir? We'll grill 'em right here in plain sight. Everything cooked by electricity. Your order will be ready in a moment, sir. We do things quickly at

## The Electric Grill

arranged by The New York Edison Company. Wonderful display this, with government, industrial and farming exhibits. And the new nitrogen lamps, sir! They are the brightest lights under the sun. Yes, it's the first time they have been shown to the public. We're making history at this

## Electrical Exposition and Motor Show

Grand Central Palace Lexington Ave & 46th St  
October 15th to 25th 11 a m to 11 p m

## A Woman's Forum

The New-York Tribune

WILL START A NEW DEPARTMENT  
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19

in which women will have the opportunity of discussing all problems—civic, social, domestic—of interest to the modern woman.

The department will include news of women's clubs, discussions of political, social and civic progress and will furnish instruction to women voters and would-be voters.